

Amendments to the Claims

Claims 1-3 (cancelled)

Claim 4 (previously amended): A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein vascular collateralization of the embolized vasculature is absent or sufficiently delayed such that said composition is therapeutically effective.

Claim 5 (currently amended): A method as claimed in claim 38, wherein said ~~water-insoluble particles comprise~~non-polymeric particulate matrix comprises an insoluble phosphate salt of the formula



wherein

M = Ba, Ca, Cd, Mg, Pb or Sr


A = OH⁻, Cl⁻, F⁻ or CO₂⁻²

Z = 2 if A is univalent, 1 if A is divalent.

Claim 6 (previously amended): A method as claimed in claim 5, wherein said insoluble phosphate salt is hydroxyapatite, Ca₁₀(PO₄)₆OH₂.

Claim 7 (cancelled)

Claims 8-37 (withdrawn)



Claim 38 (currently amended): A method of embolus therapy comprising the steps of:
introducing a composition into the vasculature of a human or non-human animal subject
an embolus generating composition comprising particles of a size or formulation selected
to generate emboli at a target site within said subject, wherein said composition includes
solid water insoluble particles ~~1-50~~10-20 micrometers in size consisting essentially of a
non-radioactive diagnostically effective compound ~~or solution thereof~~ encapsulated in a
non-polymeric particulate matrix selected from the group consisting of insoluble metal
oxides, insoluble metal salts, inert metals, glass, ceramic particles and porous particles, or
vesicles encapsulating a non-radioactive diagnostically effective compound, or a solution
thereof; and wherein said composition further comprises an iodinated contrast agent, MR
active agent, or ultrasound contrast agent imageable marker to identify the extent of
embolization; and detecting the embolus location by a diagnostic imaging technique.

Claims 39-40 (cancelled)